

배양된 사람 코점막 상피세포의 분화에 따른 씨알릭산의 발현

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= Abstract =

Expression of Sialic Acids according to the Differentiation of Cultured Human Nasal Epithelial Cells

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Background : Sialic acid residues are known to play a key role in the normal function of the glycoconjugates. Recently, with the development of specific sialic acid binding lectins such as Maackia seed agglutinin(MAA) and Sambucus nigra agglutinin(SNA), it has made easier to localize the sialic acid residues by the histochemical staining methods.

Objectives : We were to observe the expression of sialic acids according to the differentiation of cultured human nasal epithelial cells by the immunohistochemistry method using Wheat germ agglutinin(WGA), MAA, and SNA.

Materials and methods : Human nasal epithelial cell culture was done as floating method for the induction of differentiation. The cultured cells were fixed with 2.5% glutaraldehyde and the epon 812 was used as embedding material. The immunohistochemistry was done as Lim's method.

Results : The WGA and MAA positive reactions were noted from the floating zero day through the fourteenth day. The reactions were positive to the squamous-like cells and differentiating cells(ciliated and secretory epithelial cells). The WGA binding patterns were homogeneous but MAA binding patterns were inhomogeneous. The SNA positive reaction was noted only in the fourteenth day and the reaction was inhomogeneous.

These results meant that N-acetyl glucosamine and N-acetyl neuraminic acid(2,3) galactose were expressed from the floating zero day and N-acetyl neuraminic acid(2,6) galactose was expressed from the floating fourteenth day.

Conclusion : N-acetyl neuraminic acid(2,3) galactose may be more important to the primary defence of human nasal epithelial cell. Due to the inhomogeneity of the reaction, the further study using Lowicryl K4M will be needed. (Korean J Otolaryngol 40 : 5, 1997)

KEY WORDS : Sialic acid · Differentiation · Cultured human nasal epithelial cells.

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: 1997 4 7

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서 론

neuraminic acid 20
Floating
N - acetyl neuraminic acid(NeuNAc)
N - glycolyl neuraminic acid(Neu5Gc)가 가
1)2)
O - glycosidic
N - glycosidic 가 ,
D - galactose N - acetyl - D - galactosamine
2,3 - 2,6 - 3).

,
가
2,3 2,6
가

연구재료 및 방법

1. 코점막 상피세포의 배양

4). H1 hemagglutinin
A 2,3 , flo -
H3 hemagglutinin ating , DMEM/F12
A 2,6 5). 1 : 1 0.1% pronase(type 14)
2,3 2,6 , 16 24 4
6). 2,3 2,6 DMEM/F12 choleratoxin(1
0ng/ml, Sigma), retinoic acid(10^{-7} Mol, Sigma)
10% NU serum(Collaborative Research Inc., Bedford, MA, USA) DMEM/F12
pH
sialomucin sulphomucin
Alcian blue , 37 1
2,3 pellets
Maackia amurensis(MAA) 2,6 type I ,
Sambucus nigra(SNA) 5 x DMEM, 1 M NaHCO_3 4
가 35mm 1.5ml 37 30
7)8)9)10). 5% CO_2 , 95% air(3
48
11) MAA , 7) 3~4
SNA
12) 9 10
가

60mm floating 5ml
floating , 7 , 14 2.5% glutaral-
dehyde 6 epon 812
2 μ m

2. 면역조직화학 염색

Epon Lim¹³⁾
sodium ethoxide 1 : 1
20 epon
3% 가
20 0.1mg/100ml liver acet-
one powder 37 20
2 MAA(Vector
Laboratories, Burlingame, CA, USA), SNA(EY La-
boratories, San mateo, CA, USA) 1 : 500
가 4 24
, avidin - biotin peroxidase
complex(Elite PK - 6100, Vector Laboratories, Bur-
Ylingame, CA, USA) 37 1
, 3 - amino - 9 - ethycarbazole 5
1 : 500 WGA(Vector Laborat-
ories, Burlingame, CA, USA)
liver acetone powder(mouse,
Sigma Co., St.louis, MO, USA)
(Table 1).
(-), (+)
Vanox - S (Olympus Co., Tokyo, Japan)

결 과

1. 대조군의 면역조직화학 염색소견

WGA floating , 7 ,
14 . Floating
(squamous - like cell)

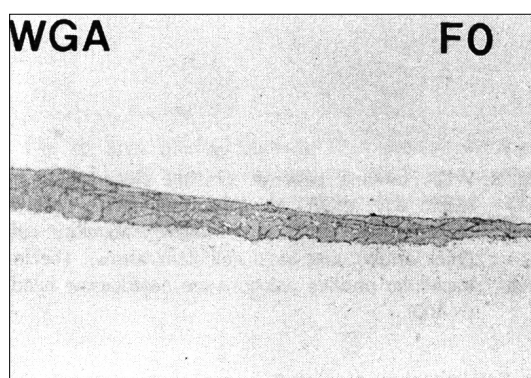


Fig. 1. WGA binding patterns. WGA shows homogeneously positive reactions to the squamous-like cells on the floating zero day($\times 100$).

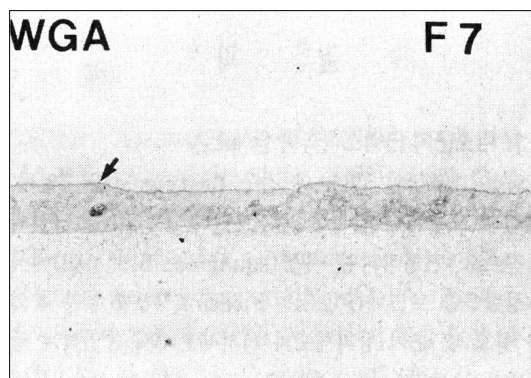


Fig. 2. WGA binding patterns. WGA shows homogeneously positive reactions to the cilia(arrow) and the differentiating cells on the floating seventh day($\times 100$).

Table 1. Used lectins in this study

Lectin from	Common name	Specificity
Triticum vulgaris	Wheat germ(WGA)	N-acetyl glucosamine(GlcNAc) Sialic acid(Neu5Ac)
Maackia amurensis	Maackia seed(MAA)	Neu5Ac(2,3)Gal
Sambucus nigra	Elderberry(SNA)	Neu5Ac(2,6)Gal/GalNAc

Gal : galactose, GalNAc : N-acetyl galactose

(Fig. 1). Floating 7

(Fig. 2). Floating 14

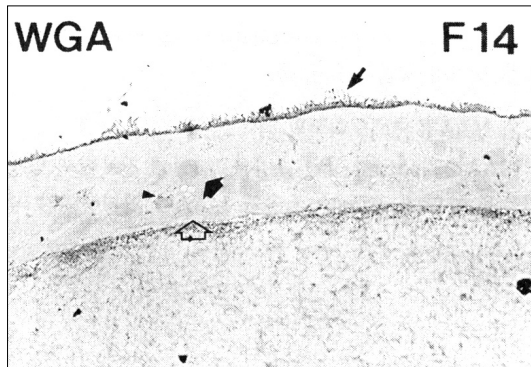


Fig. 3. WGA binding patterns. On the floating fourteenth day, WGA shows homogeneously positive reactions to the cilia (thin arrow), secretory cell (thick arrow), and basal cell (blank arrow). The intracellular positive reactions are noted (arrow head) ($\times 400$).

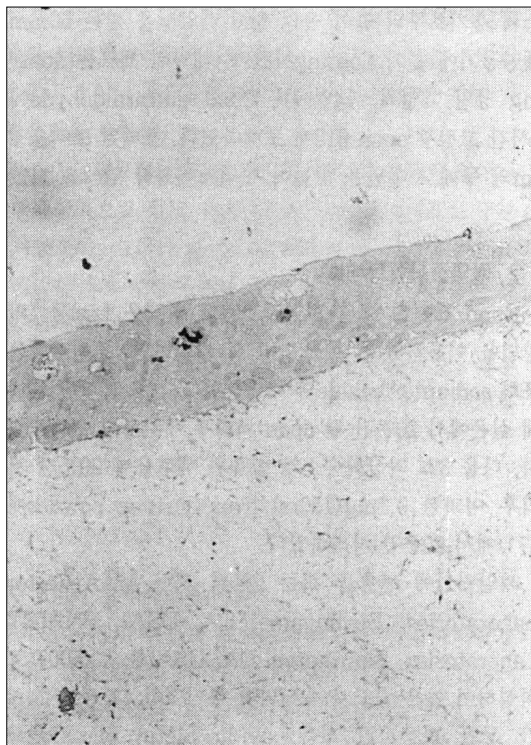


Fig. 4. Negative control of the study. Liver acetone powder solution shows thoroughly negative reaction to cells ($\times 200$).

(Fig. 3). liver acetone powder (Fig. 4).

2. MAA의 면역조직화학 염색조건

MAA floating , 7 , 14

. Floating MAA

(Fig. 5), flo-

ating 7

(Fig. 6). Floating 14

(Fig. 7).

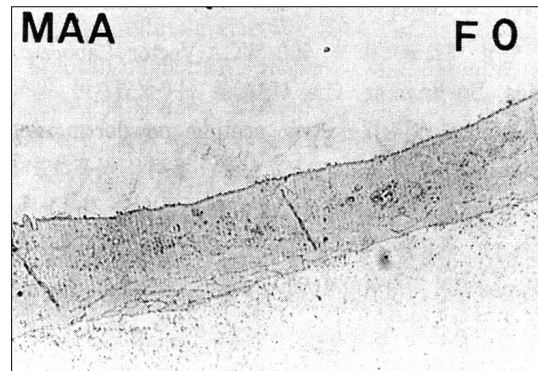


Fig. 5. MAA binding patterns. MAA shows homogeneously positive reactions to the squamous-like cells on the floating zero day ($\times 400$).

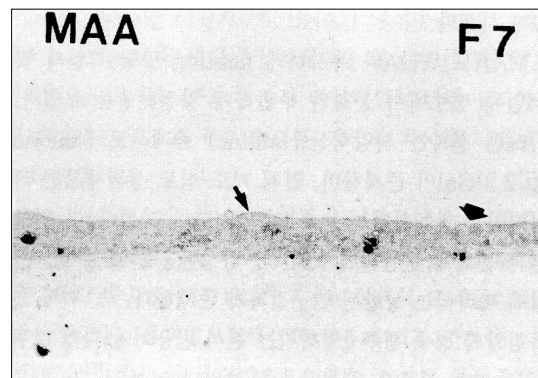


Fig. 6. MAA binding patterns. MAA shows inhomogeneously positive reactions on the floating seventh day. The positive reaction (thin arrow) and negative reaction (thick arrow) are noted ($\times 100$).

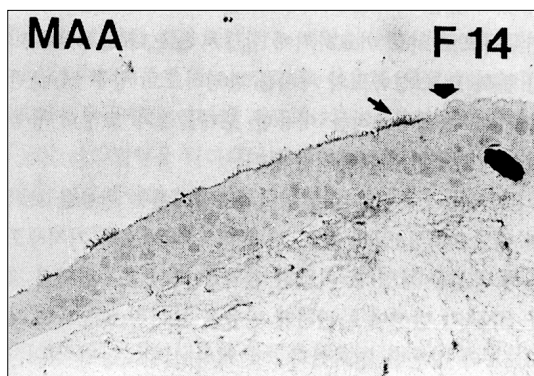


Fig. 7. MAA binding patterns. MAA shows inhomogeneously positive reactions on the floating fourteenth day. The positive reaction (thin arrow) and negative reaction (thick arrow) are noted ($\times 400$).

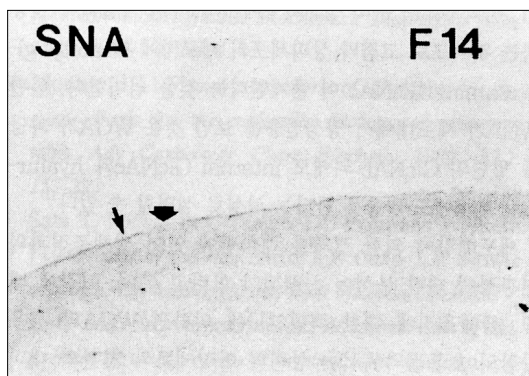


Fig. 10. SNA binding patterns. SNA shows inhomogeneously positive reaction on the floating fourteenth day. The positive reaction (thin arrow) and negative reaction (thick arrow) are noted ($\times 200$).

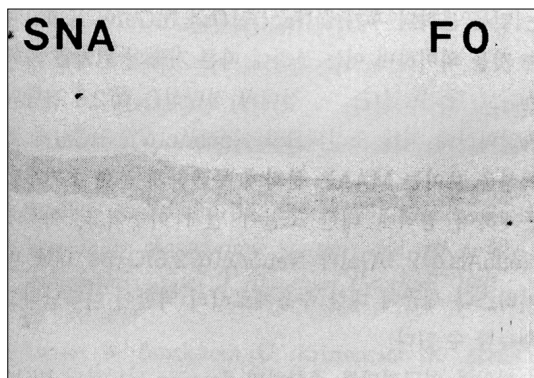


Fig. 8. SNA binding patterns. SNA shows negative reaction to all cells on the floating zero day ($\times 200$).

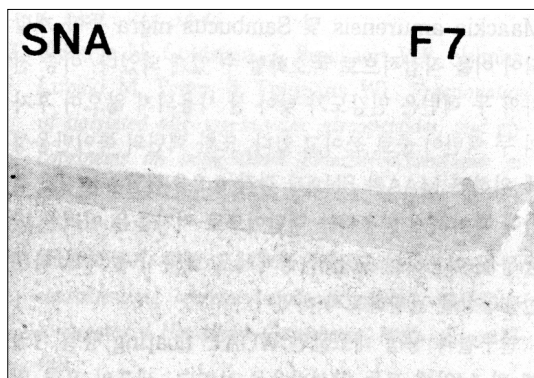


Fig. 9. SNA binding patterns. SNA shows negative reaction to all cells on the floating seventh day ($\times 200$).

3. SNA의 면역조직화학 염색소견

SNA floating , 7

, 14 . floating

(Fig. 8), floating 7

(Fig. 9). Floating 14 SNA ,

(Fig. 10).

고 찰

가

Limulus polyphemus, Limax fl-
avus, Maackia amurensis Sambucus nigra

가

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MAA WGA floating , 7
MAA SNA가 2,3 14
2,6 (Neu5Ac) Neu5Ac
(2,3)Gal , 4)
WGA floating , 7 MAA가
14 , 가
1
가 3
11)가 ,
N - acetyl glucosamine(GlcNAc) 15)가
WGA가 가
WGA가 GlcNAc , 가
internal GlcNAc hyaluronic acid
11) 가
MAA
가
WGA SNA floating 7
14
11) SNA가
11)15) 가 MAA
가
15), SNA 가
Neu5Ac(2,6)Gal
2,3 Neu5Ac (
2,3)Gal MAA
(pluripotential) , Neu5Ac(2,3)Gal Neu5Ac(
2,6)Gal
floating WGA
MAA가 GlcNAc Neu5Ac(2,3)

Gal가 ,
 , floating 14 SNA가
 Neu5Ac(2,6)Gal가

MAA SNA

epon 812

Lowicryl K4M

가
Floating
가

가 floating

결 론

가 ,

Lowicryl K4M

가

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